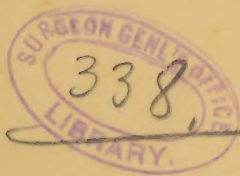


STEVENS (Mary E.)

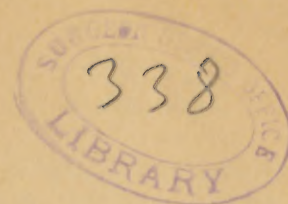
*The United States and Russia.*







Stevens (Mary E.)



“THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.”

Centuries ago Russia, recognizing its great power over the people through the Greek Church (a religion of fear), secretly established a similar religion — Roman Catholicism — first in adjacent countries, but now in every part of the civilized world. Being the largest and most powerful nation, it has secretly, by persecution and intermarriage with royal and influential families, gained possession of Austria, Prussia, Italy, Turkey and other smaller nations, and by the union of the German States with Prussia in 1870, Germany is now ruled by the Emperor of Prussian-Russia. With its allied forces Russia is now about to strike for the control of the entire world, for which it has been engaged in a secret war for centuries. Everything is done with the greatest secrecy, with continual assurance of peaceful intentions, and hesitating to do no act which will tend to overthrow suspicions of the true state of affairs. Two thirds of Europe is under Russian rule through its religion, for where the Roman and Greek Church exist the people are under the iron heel of Russia, and the anathema of the Roman Church is the persecution of Russia. For many forms of persecution, observe the English families that have come to the United States within the last century.

Russia (with traitors in the government of all coveted nations) often creates war, thereby weakening the nations and affording an opportunity of secretly working against them with much greater effect, while it often appears to be on most friendly terms. This has been the case with France, particularly with the wars under Napoleon Bonaparte. When the Republic of the United States was formed, slavery was forced upon it, and the enemies of the nation centred at the South, where educational facilities were interrupted, Romanism increased, slaves imported in large numbers, slave States created, and ending in the Civil War.

*quarter of a* Within the last ~~mill~~ century Russia has been filling all parts of the United States with foreigners, and draining it of every resource of defence. The nation has been rapidly depopulated in every conceivable manner, among which were many patriotic, philanthropic, and literary men and women. President Arthur and his entire Cabinet, with one exception, have died within the few years since his administration. At present, there are living but one ex-President, and one ex-Vice-President, — an unprecedented occurrence since the earlier years of our nation. Real estate has gradually assumed an unreal value to be excessively taxed, and a depression in business has been almost imperceptibly settling over the civilized world. Poverty has greatly increased, and charitable institutions have consolidated (or associated) that the benefits may be withheld from the deserving, and bestowed upon those assisting in the work of persecution. As the crisis approaches, strikes have been instituted pretending to aid workingmen, when really they aim to plunge them into want and suffering, — anarchists, pretending to reform the laws, when their real object is to create disorder and strife. These are intended to bring about a communistic war, a general uprising all over the country of the poorer classes over the rich, which free trade will increase; and the reported surplus was designed to assist free trade.

Romanism will make itself offensive to turn attention from that which is behind it, and many agitators who loudly denounce it will afterwards accept it, thereby influencing others.

The late Russian Czar was said to have done much for his people by building railroads and telegraphs (nothing was said of education). These assisted him in oppressing his people, being of great use in persecution and war, and when not held by the government, are more effectual by being consolidated. Even fashion has decreed that jewelry must be made from cheap material, that as much gold as possible may be secured.

The secret detective system is the same as in Russia, where every family is known to the police. Persons can be hidden within or about buildings, where they can see all that is transacted. Buildings, both public and private, can be easily entered and facilities provided for creating disease, also with telegraphic and telephonic accommodations and signals representing the steam whistle, making up of trains, hammering, and sounds resembling animals, birds, etc., and



often sounding faintly, as if at some distance. Modern or remodelled buildings have perfect accommodations within the walls, entrance to which is sometimes from the cellar, or, more often, from the roof beside a chimney, division wall, or ventilator, and leading to all parts of the house, whereby at night, or when the family are away, through partitions or floors in closets or elsewhere, access can be had to everything in the house, for bolts and locks are no obstruction, and hired help often assist in the work. If anything is stolen, a door or window is often left open to mislead. There are underground passages built, when water or sewer pipes are laid, leading to the base of lamp, fence, telegraph or telephone posts, where, through flaws or cracks in the material, persons can be watched and conversation overheard. Postal material and baggage are often examined. This is done in Russia without any attempt to conceal it, but was formerly done as secretly as it now is in the United States.

An important part of persecution in the United States is that all should appear bright and prosperous and the attention of the people diverted from the ruin by amusements, demands of society, fashion, etc. This has been used so many years in France that gayety and excitement are among the characteristics of the nation.

A large majority of common diseases is the work of persecution, exterminating a vast number of people. In large towns never-failing springs and wells have gradually become exhausted and aqueduct water introduced, and town pumps been displaced by drinking-fountains. In contagious diseases the water of separate houses and localities may be tainted, aggravating disease. Some years ago, the cholera patient, with intense thirst, could only take ice, but now the ponds are carefully guarded, and the water poisoned before freezing. Every organ of the body may be injured by electricity, causing nervous disease, neuralgia, rheumatism, heart disease, insanity, and paralysis in all its forms. The entire body may be paralyzed so as to resemble death, and if continued, death ensues from lack of sustenance, or may be restored by warmth, etc. In a crowded thoroughfare a person may be overcome by a powerful anaesthetic, and occasionally electrified until death is effected, and they are said to die from heart disease, apoplexy, sunstroke, etc., or in unfrequented places, being made insensible, are left to die in extreme cold. Sometimes lungs are weakened, causing "short breath," and after unusual exercise or exposure to cold air, with the application of electricity or poisonous gases, the functions of the lungs cease. Post-mortem examinations would undoubtedly reveal that two thirds of the sudden deaths are from congestion of the lungs, with the brain or heart injured by electricity. The recent storm at the West swept away upwards of two thousand persons. This struck largely at education, as there was a great slaughter among school children and teachers. Many reliable authorities affirm that the violence of the storm was greatly exaggerated. The Mennonites from Russia and Prussia, who have many colonies in the West, were exempt from the destruction. Since the death of the Englishman Vennor, violent storms have not been so correctly reported, taking seamen and others unaware, and extreme heat and cold afford an excuse for a large number of deaths. Consumption and pneumonia, in every instance, are caused by persecution, and can only be accomplished by persons concealed within the walls, or by traitorous attendants, which is the case with many respiratory diseases. These methods are perfectly systematized, having been accomplished innumerable times in this and other countries, and will continue as long as the people believe in them. Many deaths occur under suspicious circumstances, but the mystery of who the perpetrators are, and their motives, often prevent investigation, which, if continued, then come disreputable stories, and the friends drop the subject, or any selected member of the secret force would criminate himself to prevent an exposure of the truth, for they have a powerful organization back of them, — powerful only because it is so little known. A large number of vessels of all descriptions are pirated, and said to be wrecked, with passengers and crew taken prisoners. Persons are kidnapped and taken prisoners, and others resembling them in appearance, dressed in their clothing, murdered, disfigured beyond identification on railroad tracks, or by decomposition, etc., and buried by the friends as the missing one.

Vast armies or legislation cannot stop these troubles; it must be by the press. The one great step to be taken is that the people should understand the cause. Giving publicity to it would strike the death-blow. Among the most



earnest workers for Russia are the Irish, French, and German, who, if they could understand it, would unite in opposition, for whatever work they may do, whether through the Roman Church or in other ways, they and their families are subject to persecution. It must be seen by the mass of those engaged in the work, for a few individuals could be crushed as easily and quickly as the reformers of Russia.

The press of the United States is largely controlled by the secret enemies of the nation. Many newspapers and periodicals have changed ownership within a few years, and a large number connected with the press in different capacities have died.

For several years these circulars, entering more fully upon this subject, have been distributed in Boston and vicinity, at first when Russia was apparently at peace with all the world, and have attracted much attention, but have never been republished in the newspapers. They are readily received, particularly by the better educated portion of the community; and the fact that they have never been republished must be additional evidence of their truth. Criticisms, often in ridicule, have been made, but usually appearing *only in a few papers, and not through the entire edition*, and even in these the great secret that Russia is back of the Roman Church was carefully avoided.

A large number have been distributed at Harvard College, where the issue of August, 1886, was evidently regarded with much interest. Since that date, among the many deaths were the Professor of History (Prof. Gurney) and wife, their diseases in every particular, as given to the public, being the effect of persecution. The assistant Professor of History (Professor Young), and four students, Messrs. Belmont, Bradford, Powell and Bond, were said to have committed suicide. There has also been an unusual amount of illness among the students and officers. Undoubtedly, the register of deaths of the past and present members of the University would show an unprecedented list for the past two or three years. About these facts the press has been reticent, but whole columns will be devoted to boat races, society notes, minute details of a wedding, etc. Probably never in the history of the University have (in such a short space of time) so many left it on account of ill-health, financial troubles, or been censured for disgraceful conduct, or so much attention given to amusements, boating or games, all of which is a part of persecution, and intended to crush out any interest that may have arisen on this subject.

Tufts College is a perfect fortification, with underground passages perhaps leading to some inoffensive-looking building in the lowlands. These circulars have never been distributed at this college on account of its isolated position.

Attempts have been made to take these papers to England. This is unwise, as every member of the royal family is surrounded by traitors, and it proves either unsuccessful or disastrous to the one engaged in it. Publicity can be given better in Boston, if the intention is spoken of freely, followed quickly by its publication, unheeding the kindly advice or perhaps ridicule of those who may be considered as friends.

Boston, June 9, 1888.

The undersigned, being the writer and distributor of these papers, having been asked many questions while circulating them, would respectfully state that the object is to give publicity to the information contained in them, which has been received at various times in a very mysterious and unaccountable manner; that there is no organization, society, or individuals connected with their publication; also that my ancestors, both paternal and maternal, for three generations, were (including myself) of Massachusetts birth. To those who have warned me of danger, whether the warning comes from friends or otherwise, I would answer that I am well aware of the danger that surrounds both myself and family, but shall continue to endeavor to make these public so long as I have the power, which time I believe to be very brief.

MARY E. STEVENS.

*a monomaniac.*









